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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick-room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.—1860.—X.—The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling. They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to 4th street.—Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of N. York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T.—1860.—X," and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters sell as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia—certain. They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It heals rapidly, and left very little scar.

CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Philada."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of *G. W. Westbrook, Chemist*, and the *private* stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyon's celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere. E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N.Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

WHAT DID IT?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any Druggist for only 50 cents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heimstreet's *is not a dye*, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth, and is a beautiful Hair Dressing. Price 50 cents and $1,00. Sold by all dealers.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming, genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

July11, 1866-cowly

☞All the above articles for sale by S. S. SMITH, Huntingdon, Penna.

MANTUA MAKING.

MRS. JOHN HOFFMAN & REBECCA MEGAHAN, are prepared to do all kinds of Mantua Making, and all kinds of plain sewing.

Both have had great experience in the sewing line, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and especially that of the Ladies.

Their room is on Railroad street in the rear of Fishers' store.

Gentlemen's and other Shirts, Ladies' and Children's Dresses promptly made to order.

May 16, 1866.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.

JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to one hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap10] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

MONEY!

ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store. may2,1866tf WM. PENTIMAN.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BEST BLEACHED MUSLIN always on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS constantly on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. H. ROMAN.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PURE SPICES at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soaps for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1866. NO. 4.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER VETO.

The President Vetoes the New Freedman's Bureau Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1866.

The following is the veto message of the President, communicated to the House to-day:

To the House of Representatives:

A careful examination of the bill passed by the two Houses of Congress, entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend an act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees and for other purposes," has convinced me that the legislation which it proposes would not be consistent with the welfare of the country, and that it is clearly within the reasons assigned in my message of the 19th of February last, returning, without my signature, a similar measure which originated in the Senate.

It is not my purpose to repeat the objections which I then urged. They are yet fresh in your recollection, and can be readily examined as a part of the records of one branch of the National Legislature. Adhering to the principles set forth in that message, I now re-affirm them and the line of policy therein indicated. The only ground upon which this kind of legislation can be justified is that of the war-making power. The act of which this bill is amendatory was passed during the existence of the war. By its own provisions it is to terminate within one year from the cessation of hostilities and the declaration of peace. It is, therefore, yet in existence, and it is likely that it will continue in force as long as the freedmen may require the benefit of its provisions. It will certainly remain in operation as a law until some months subsequent to the meeting of the next session of Congress, when, if experience shall make evident the necessity of additional legislation, the two Houses will have ample time to mature and pass the requisite measures. In the meantime the questions arise, why should this war measure be continued beyond the period designated in the original act? And why, in time of peace, should military tribunals be created to continue until each "State shall be fully restored in its constitutional relations to the Government, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States."

It was manifest, with respect to the act approved March 3d, 1865, that prudence and wisdom alike required that jurisdiction over all cases concerning the free enjoyment of the immunities and rights of citizenship, as well as the protection of persons and property, should be conferred upon some tribunal in every State or district where the ordinary course of judicial proceedings was interrupted by the rebellion, and until the same should be fully restored; at that time, therefore, an urgent necessity existed for the passage of some such law.

Now, however, war has substantially ceased; the ordinary course of judicial proceedings is no longer interrupted; the courts, both State and Federal are in full, complete and successful operation, and through them every person, regardless of race and color, is entitled to and can be heard. The protection granted to the white citizen is already conferred by law upon the freedman. Strong and stringent guards, by way of penalties and punishments, are thrown around his person and property, and it is believed that ample protection will be afforded him by due process of law, without resort to the dangerous expedient of "military tribunals," now that the war has been brought to a close.

The necessity no longer existing for such tribunals, which had their origin in the war, grave objections to their continuance must present themselves to the minds of all reflecting and dispassionate men. Independently of the danger to representative republicanism or conferring upon the military in time of peace extraordinary powers so carefully guarded against by the patriots and statesmen of the earlier days of the Republic, so frequently the ruin of governments founded upon the same free principles, and subversive of the rights and liberties of the citizens, the question of practical economy earnestly commends itself to the consideration of the law-making power. With an immense debt already burdening the incomes of the industrial and laboring classes, a due regard for their interests, so inseparably connected with the welfare of the country, should prompt us to rigid economy and retrenchment, and influence us to abstain from all legislation that would unnecessarily increase the public indebtedness.

Tested by this rule of sound political wisdom, I can see no reason for the establishment of the "military jurisdiction" conferred upon the officials of the bureau by the fourteenth section of the bill. By the laws of the United States, and of the different States, competent courts, Federal and State, have been established, and are now in full practical operation. By means of these civil tribunals, ample redress is afforded for all private wrongs, whether to the person or property of the citizen, and without denial or unnecessary delay. They are open to all, without regard to color or race. I feel well assured that it will be better to trust the rights, privileges and immunities of the citizen to tribunals thus established and presided over by competent and impartial judges, bound by fixed rules of law and evidence, and where the right of trial by jury is guaranteed and secured, than to the caprice or judgment of an officer of the bureau, who, it is possible, may be entirely ignorant of the principles that underlie the just administration of the law.—There is danger, too, that conflict of jurisdiction will frequently arise between the civil courts and those military tribunals, each having concurrent jurisdiction over the person and the cause of action; the one judicature administered and controlled by civil law, the other by military. How is the conflict to be settled, and who is to determine between the two tribunals when it arises? In my opinion, it is wise to guard against such conflict by leaving to the courts and juries the protection of all civil rights and the redress of all civil grievances.

The fact cannot be denied that since the actual cessation of hostilities many acts of violence, such, perhaps, as had never been witnessed in their previous history, have occurred in the States involved in the recent rebellion. I believe, however, that public sentiment will sustain me in the assertion that such deeds of wrong are not confined to any particular State or section, but are manifested over the entire country, demonstrating that the cause that produced them does not depend upon any particular locality, but is the result of the agitation or derangement incident to a long and bloody civil war. While the prevalence of such disorders must be greatly deplored, their occasional and temporary occurrence would seem to furnish no necessity for the extension of the bureau beyond the period fixed in the original act.

Besides the objections which I have thus briefly stated, I may urge upon your consideration the additional reason that recent developments in regard to the practical operations of the bureau in many of the States show that in numerous instances it is used by its agents as a means of promoting their individual advantage, and that the freedmen are employed for the advancement of the personal ends of the officers, instead of their own improvement and welfare, thus confirming the fears originally entertained by many that the continuation of such a bureau for any unnecessary length of time would inevitably result in fraud, corruption and oppression. It is proper to state in cases of this character investigations have been promptly ordered, and the offender punished, whenever his guilt has been satisfactorily established.

As another reason against the necessity of the legislation contemplated by this measure, reference may be had to the civil-rights bill, now a law of the land, and which will be faithfully executed, so long as it shall remain unrepealed and not be declared unconstitutional by courts of competent jurisdiction. By that act it is enacted "that all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign Power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts, to sue the parties and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as is enjoyed by a white citizen, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other; any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding."

By the provisions of the act full protection is afforded, through the district courts of the United States, to all persons injured, and whose privileges, as thus declared, are in any way impaired, and heavy penalties are denounced against the person who wilfully violates the law. I need not state that that law did not receive my approval, yet its remedies are far more preferable than those proposed in the present bill, the one being civil and the other military.

By the sixth section of the bill herewith returned, certain proceedings by which the lands in the "parishes of St. Helena and St. Luke, South Carolina," were sold and bid in, and afterwards disposed of by the tax commissioners, are ratified and confirmed. By the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh sections, provisions by law are made for the disposal of the lands thus acquired to a particular class of citizens; while the quieting of titles is deemed very important and desirable, the discrimination made in the bill seems objectionable, as does also the attempt to confer upon the commissioners judicial powers, by which citizens of the United States are to be deprived of their property in a mode contrary to that provision of the Constitution which declares that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law." As a general principle, such legislation is unsafe, unwise, partial and unconstitutional. It may deprive persons of their property who are equally deserving objects of the nation's bounty as those whom, by this legislation, Congress seeks to benefit.

The title to the land thus to be portioned out to a favored class of citizens must depend upon the regularity of the tax sales under the law as it existed at the time of the sale, and no subsequent legislation can give validity to the rights thus acquired as against the original claimants. The attention of Congress is therefore invited to a more mature consideration of the measure proposed in these sections of the bill.

In conclusion, I again urge upon Congress the danger of class legislation, so well calculated to keep the public mind in a state of uncertain expectation, disquiet and restlessness, and to encourage interested hopes and fears that the National Government will continue to furnish to classes of citizens in the several States means for support and maintenance, regardless of whether they pursue a life of indolence or labor, and regardless, also, of the constitutional limitations of the national authority in times of peace and tranquility.

The bill is herewith returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, for its final action.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1866.

Philadelphia National Convention.

With a view to give the proper information the following circular, emanating from the National Union Committee, has just been issued and sent into all the States and Territories:

CIRCULAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1866.

Your immediate and earnest attention is invited to the annexed call for a National Convention, issued by the National Union Executive Committee, and the accompanying indorsement thereof by prominent gentlemen who are well known to the country.

The undersigned have been duly appointed a committee to facilitate and expedite, by correspondence and otherwise, such action as may seem necessary to bring together at Philadelphia a convention of the ablest men of the nation, without regard to their party antecedents, who favor, generally, the restoration policy President Johnson has advocated as against the dangerous course pursued by the majority of Congress.

We deem it proper to suggest that it is desirable that there be sent from each State four delegates at large, and two from each congressional district who favor the principles set forth in the call, to be taken from the supporters of Lincoln and Johnson in 1864, and a like number from their opponents. Also four delegates from each Territory and four from the District of Columbia. In those States whereof a portion of the people were lately in rebellion, a corresponding number of delegates may be chosen by the people generally who accept the principles stated in the call. It is not intended, however, that these suggestions shall interfere with any arrangements already made for the selection of delegates. It is left entirely to the political organizations in the different States and districts that concur in the principles of the call to decide whether they will choose their delegates by joint or separate meetings, or by their executive committees.

We have been authorized to appoint temporary executive committees in the States where the same are presumed to be necessary. You are therefore requested to act as such committee, and to adopt immediate measures to secure a full delegation to the proposed convention, not interfering, however, with the action which existing organizations may have taken for the same object. Your action will be such as to aid such movements—the purpose of your appointment being to provide for the selection of delegates if no adequate preliminary measures have yet been made.

The day fixed for the National Convention is near, and we desire to impress on you and on all friends of this cause, that it is of the first importance that district or State conventions, or State executive committees, immediately appoint delegates. And it is particularly requested that a list of delegates and committees appointed be speedily forwarded to the chairman of this committee.

In conclusion we have to add that the paramount object of this movement is to bring into a great National Conference from all parts of our distracted country wise and patriotic men, who may devise a plan of political action calculated to restore national unity, fraternity, and harmony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so sincerely desired by all good men, the practical blessings of an enduring peace.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
LEWIS D. CAMPBELL,
MONTGOMERY BLAIR

THE MOTHER OF GENERAL GRANT.—Mrs. Grant is a nice old lady of medium height and size, with a face remarkable not only because still showing the traces of exceeding beauty, but as exhibiting the facial characteristics of the Lieutenant General. The size and contour of his head, color of the eyes, shape of the nose, and general expression, are inherited from his mother, from whom, however, he differs in manner and deportment. Gen. Grant seems stolid and unimpressible; his mother is supremely calm, yet at times, she is vivacious and sprightly to the degree which, in early life, no doubt, entitled her to, and won for her, the social compliment of a charming woman." Mrs. Grant wears spectacles, and dresses in plain, rich fabrics, with becoming taste. She is quite affable, highly intelligent, and converses with ease and grace. Her opinions are clearly and decidedly expressed, and it is quite manifest to a casual observer even, that the hero of the war for the Union took from his mother the impress of character, as well as the mould of face and form, that made him all he is.

THE New Bedford (Mass.) *Standard* tells the following story of the suicide of a swallow: A few days since a young lady in Little Compton heard a twittering and commotion among the swallows in her father's barn, and went out and made an examination. She found about a dozen of swallows trying to liberate one of their companions, who was suspended by the neck to the rafter by a horse-hair, and dead, having, to all appearance, committed suicide.

The Constitutional Amendment.

Important Letter from Governor Curtin.

Union State Central Committee Rooms 1105 *Chesnut Street, Philadelphia*, July 4, 1866.—To His Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania—Dear Sir:—I saw in the newspapers some weeks ago that you had initiated measures for a call of the Legislatures of the several States in extra session, to take action upon the amendments recently proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States. From the time since elapsed it is inferred no general concert of action has been had, and presuming this to be so, many of our friends have grave doubts of the policy of a special session for our State.

As your action in the premises is likely in some things to modify my own, I hope you will be kind enough to inform me, if consistent with your views of official propriety, what action you contemplate on this important matter.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

FRANK JORDAN,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11 1866.—Sir:—Your favor of the 4th inst., has been received.

The question of calling an extra session of the Legislatures to ratify the amendments proposed by the Congress of the United States has been carefully considered. As soon as Congress finally passed the amendments I consulted with the Governors of several of the States by telegraph, with the view of securing immediate and concerted action in ratifying them; believing that such a course might hasten the great end to be attained by their incoporation into their organic law. But the proposition was not received with the favor anticipated, and it now seems settled that there will be no general action of the States to ratify be extra session, even if Pennsylvania should do so. To call an extra session in this State, therefore, would not in any degree hasten the adoption of the amendments by a sufficient number of the States.

The issues involved in the adoption of the amendments proposed for the ratification of the States are not new. They are questions which were considered and discussed during the whole progress of the war. The people have had abundant opportunity to consider them, and I do not doubt have definitely made up their minds on them. After it was ascertained that there could be peace and union only by the utter destruction of the military power of traitors, who, whilst there was the remotest hope of the dismemberment of the Government, would entertain no terms of adjustment other than the severance of the States, and peace was restored only after the valor of our armies and the fidelity of people had disarmed treason by the capture of its military forces, and the complete overthrow of those who had usurped the forms of government in the rebellious States, and thus compelling us to accept the terrible arbitrament of the sword to rescue the republic from those who had committed eight millions of people to compass its destruction, and having saved it at an incalculable sacrifice of blood and of treasure, it well becomes the people to provide for its welfare in the future, so that those who shall live after us may enjoy the blessings of our free Government without the recurrence of discord and fraternal strife. In this we should be humane and also just. While we should be magnanimous to a reclaimed people, who are to form an integral part of our nation, we should also guard all sections against the possibility of renewed attempts to dismember the Union. There must be some penalty for a crime that has desolated our land, ridged it with untimely graves, bereaved almost every household, and staggered us with debt. For a crime so heavy there must be some monuments of justice as a warning to mankind of the fate which awaits those who, actuated by passion or ambition may hereafter seek to destroy the noblest and best Government on earth.

Congress has no more than met the demands of a loyal people in the proposed amendments. As a basis of reconstruction, they must be regarded by all dispassionate men as remarkable only for their magnanimity and generous terms on which it is proposed to admit to full citizenship ninety nine one-hundredths of those who crimsoned their hands in the blood of their brethren to give anarchy to a continent. To provide that those who have added perjury to treason, in the sanctuary of military and civil power shall hereafter be unable to repeat their treason against our institutions, while all others are restored to full fellowship, is a policy whose generosity could emanate only from a Government as free and as strong as ours. To put all the States upon an equality as to the basis of representation is not only reasonable but necessary. Before the Rebellion three-fifths of the slaves were counted in estimating representative population.

Slavery having been abolished, the slave States, unless the Constitution be amended as proposed, will be entitled to add two fifths of their late slaves in estimating their representative population. Surely, we have not carried on a bloody war of four years merely to give the rebellious States an increase of political power. That these States shall have no more representation, in proportion to their voting population, than the old free States have, is a proposition so just that it would seem to be impossible for any freedman of Pennsylvania to object to an amendment to prevent such a result.

It is just and equitable in every sense, and while it leaves the question suffrage wholly with the States, where it properly belongs, it makes every appeal to the interests and pride of the States to liberalize their policy, and give to all classes the benefit of American civilization.

That all persons, of whatsoever class, conditions, or color, should be equal in civil rights before the law is demanded by the very form of our Government; and it is a blistering stain upon our our nationality that slavery has been enabled, even until the noontide of the nineteenth century, to deform our civil policy, and in many States to deny equal justice to a large class of people. To maintain our national credit, our faith with our wounded and brave soldiers and to forbid the assumption of any part of the debt contracted for the Rebellion, are propositions too clearly in harmony with the purposes of the people and the solemn duty of the Government to require elucidation.

These are the issues involved in the proposed amendments. They are intended as guarantees in the future against the renewal of wrongs already long suffered. But they are, in fact elements which should have entered into our organic law when the Government was framed, in express terms as they did in its true spirit. To effect their adoption, and the restoration of the Stately lately in rebellion, upon the terms proposed, at the earliest possible period, is my earnest desire, and to that end my humble efforts will be given with untiring zeal to the advocacy of the candidates who are identified with them. I am glad to know that the great Union party that has guided the Government so faithfully, even in the darkest hour of the war, and through whose instrumentality the measures were devised to preserve our beloved Union, is cordially united in the support of these amendments, as is also our distinguished candidate for Governor—General Geary.

Yielding to no one in veneration for the great charter of our liberties, I should not favor changes in its text for light or trivial causes, but the late Rebellion against the Government has made it our duty to incorporate into the organic law such provisions for the future safety and prosperity of the republic as have been indicated by the light of recent experiences. The issue is fairly before the people.

Other issues, which in past struggles divided us, have passed away. Slavery is dead. After a career of mingled power and arrogance, it died amidst the theories of the cruel war which it originated, and our Constitution has already been so amended as to prohibit it forever in the United States.

The last great struggle to gather the liberal and just fruition of the sacrifices of the late war will be decided by the verdict of the people of the several States in the coming elections, and I cannot doubt the issue after the fidelity they have shown in the past.—Since the failure of the States to act in concert and at once on the amendments, I do not regret that the question of reconstruction goes to the highest tribunal known to our institutions—the people. And when they shall have declared, million-tongued, in favor of the amendments, as I must believe they will, their admonitions to the States still struggling to make the war fruitless will be too potential to be disregarded, and the results will be accepted promptly by friends and foes in the late war.

Should the loyal States, or indeed, any considerable number of them, unite in calling extra sessions of their legislative bodies to ratify the amendments, I shall very heartily unite with them, regarding, as I do, the speedy adoption of the amendments as the greatest blessing that can be bestowed upon our whole country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. G. CURTIN.

Colonel FR. JORDAN,
Chairman Union State Central Com.

A BOY STRUCK BLIND FOR BLASPHEMY.—The Brighton [England] *Observer* relates a case where the vengeance of the Almighty was visited on a youth named Richards. The youth was 13 years of age, and had been playing for some time with his companions, when a dispute arose between them as to the "notches" Richards had scored. He declared that he had made more than twenty, and his opponents protested that he had not made so many. High words and bad language were freely used on both sides. Each boy accused the other of falsehood, and at length Richards, failing to convince his companions of the truthfulness of his statement flew into a rage and emphatically shouted, "May God strike me blind if I haven't made more than twenty." He had scarcely uttered the adjuration before he let the "dog" fall out of his hands, and, throwing up his arms, exclaimed, "Oh! dear, I can not see."—His companions ran to him, and finding what he said was true, at his request led him home, where, on examination, it was found that a thick film had overspread each of his eyes. In this miserable condition the unhappy youth has remained ever since, and we are informed that there is little or no prospect of his sight being restored.

THE Radicals in Congress can unite on any question extending the privileges of the negro, but they cannot unite on the tariff interest of the white people of the north.

☞Two hard things to do: First, to talk of yourself without being vain; second, to talk of others without slander. We don't advise you to try.

☞The patient housewife's motto: "It is never too late to mend."

COURT AFFAIRS,

AUGUST TERM, 1866.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at *Huntingdon*, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1866, under the hands and seal of the Hon. *George Taylor*, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. *Benj. F. Patton* and *Anthony J. Beaver*, his associates, Judges of the county of *Huntingdon*, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every *indictments* made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a *Court of Oyer and Terminer*, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 10th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff*.

TRIAL LIST,

AUGUST TERM, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

Com. of Penna. ex relatione David F. Tussey.	vs John B. Tussey.
Jane Ann Speer	vs William Beanett.
Adolphus Patterson	vs Isaac Zimmerman.
John Dougherty	vs Wm. S. Eutzekin, Gar.
Moses Robinson, for use	vs Wm. Porter's admr's.
George Stark	vs Dell & Orbison.
John Trees	vs Same.
Moses Mock	vs O. Dorsey Green
Joseph Kemp	vs Same
John M. Stoneroad	vs Geo. W. Owens, with not.
H. Bucher Swoope	vs John R. Flanigan
James McIlduff for use	vs Jno. Hamilton, with not.
R. M. Jones & Co.	vs James Clark's admrs.
Robert Gill	vs John O'Neill
The county of Huntingdon	vs A. S. Harrison et al

W. C. WAGONER, Prothonotary.

GRAND JURORS.

Jackson Beaver, farmer, Penn
Wesley Crotsley, farmer, Cass
Daniel Conrad, farmer, Franklin
Francis Campbell, farmer, Shirley
John R. Dean, farmer, Juniata
Jacob Eastep, laborer, Union
Jacob Goodman, mill-wright, Brady
Joel Kauffman, farmer, Brady
Robert King, tailor, Huntingdon
Simon Locke, blacksmith, Dublin
John Love, J. P., Barree
Edward McHugh, manager, Carbon
Perry Moore, farmer, Morris
Jacob Miller, farmer, Barree
Samuel Mussor, farmer, West
Jno. Potter, pump maker, Huntingdon
Levi Putt, farmer, Hopewell
John Stinson, farmer, Carbon
Peter Shaffer of John, farmer, Morris
Jacob Taylor, farmer, Tod
Isaac Taylor, farmer, Tod
Jonathan Walls, farmer, West
David Whitsell, farmer, Oneida
Josiah Curfman, farmer, Cass

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

David Ashton, farmer, Springfield
William Brewster, M. D., Huntingdon
David Bowman, farmer, Shirley
Joseph Bears, farmer, Cromwell
Oliver Curfman, farmer, Tod
Richard Colegate, farmer, Cromwell
Joseph Curfman, farmer, Cass
Robert Cummins, farmer, Jackson
M. F. Campbell, farmer, Union
Oliver Etnier, farmer, Shirley
Levi Evans, J. P., Coalmont
David Foster, distiller, Brady
David Gates, farmer, Franklin
James Gifford, farmer, Tell
Joshua Greenland, farmer, Huntingdon
Samuel Grove, farmer, Brady
Abraham Grubb, carpenter, Walker
William Hughes, farmer, Oneida
Hays Hamilton, manager, Franklin
Andrew Heffner, miller, Walker
William Hampson, mechanic, Shirley
Henry Harris, farmer, Penn
John Ingram, farmer, Franklin
Samuel Kessinger, farmer, Penn
Lewis Knode, farmer, Porter
John M. Leach, mill-wright, Franklin
Adam Lightner, farmer, West
Christian Miller, farmer, Cass
Jona. McWilliams, farmer, Franklin
John Morrow, farmer, Dublin
William Neff, laborer, Porter
Henry G. Neff, farmer, Porter
Samuel Neff, farmer, Porter
Jacob Nearhoof, farmer, Warriormark
David Peterson, farmer, Dublin
Henry Putt, farmer, Hopewell
John Porter, gentleman, Alexandria
Samuel Steffey, farmer, Jackson
James Stewart, farmer, Jackson
Michael Sprankle, farmer, Morris
David Shoup, mason, Hopewell
George Stever, farmer, Cass
Wilson Watson, plasterer, Walker
Elijah Weston, farmer, Warriormark
John Warfel, farmer, Henderson
A. A. White, farmer, Oneida
Lee Wilson, farmer, Barree
J. D. Boron, inn-keeper, Cassville

☞A new article of trade is beginning to come into market. This is felt, made of cow hair, after a process patented by a Lowell (Mass.) mechanic several years ago, and now owned by a stock company. The new substance is elastic, a non-conductor of heat, durable, impervious to water and incombustible. It is already used for sheathing ships, (being placed between the wood and the copper,) for underlining carpets, for stuffing cushions and mattresses, for roofing, for interposing between boilers and wood-work, and for a hundred other purposes, and bids fair to have as many uses as gutta percha. A factory is in process of erection in Lowell for the manufacture of this fabric. The navy department has found it useful in lining the monitors, to prevent the concussion when a shot strikes the iron walls, from injuring those inside.

☞A lady at Atlanta, a few days ago, poisoned three sick children by giving them laudanum, supposing it to be paregoric. Before the mistake was discovered they were too far gone to save their lives. The lady is rich, and these children would have been her heirs. Foul play is believed to have occurred, and suspicion rests on a young man, a distant relative of the lady, to whom her property will now descend. He is thought to have changed the bottle of paregoric for laudanum, knowing it would be administered to them. No proof, however exists strong enough to justify his arrest.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, July 25, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The National Union Convention.

This Convention, called to meet in Philadelphia on the 14th of August, appears to keep the leaders of party organizations in a high state of excitement. We can see nothing in it to alarm the good Union men of either party. The Convention will be an assemblage of men of all parties from every State in the Union, men whose avowed purpose is said to be to discuss and recommend ways and means to harmonize the people—to bring about a more brotherly feeling between the North and South—in short, to prevent if possible another bloody war—a war of extermination. Such being the purposes of the Convention we cannot see why our best and most influential men of all parties should not take part in the proceedings. If the deliberations of the Convention should result in any good to our country, *all* should rejoice. A failure to accomplish any good will not leave the people in any worse condition than they now are. We say to our best men of the county, of both parties, go to Philadelphia on the 14th *and if you can do any good*—if you can assist in the removal of the bitter and destructive feeling that exists in every part of the Union, *do your duty*, and the good people of all parties will reward you, if party organizations should not. The people and our influential men must rise above the spirit of mere party organizations before we can expect our country to be blessed with *peace*.

We shall feel at liberty, as a member of the Union party, either to approve or disapprove the action of the Convention.

GREAT VICTORY.

President Johnson's Policy Sustained by Congress!

Tennessee Representation O. K.

After a six months fight with the President against the admission of loyal representatives from Tennessee, the House on Friday last *passed* the resolution admitting Tennessee to representation, by a vote of 125 to 12. Even Stevens voted for it. The twelve voting against it are all republicans. This is a great victory for the President and his friends. The majority of the Radicals could not stand out against public opinion any longer. Two weeks ago every man who favored the admission of representatives from Tennessee was denounced by the radical majority in Congress and their friends as no better than traitors and "Copperheads." Like Billy Bigler, this faction of "pure patriots" are getting weak in the knees.

When the Constitutional amendments were passed through both houses, no State then out in the cold was to be admitted until the amendments should be ratified by three-fourths of the States. But here is a sudden change of the radical programme, and we hope there may be further changes until every State in the Union has a *loyal* representation in Congress. This Andrew Johnson asks for, and if the present Congress fails to grant such representation the next will.

LATER—The Senate defeated the resolutions on Saturday as they came from the House.

The *Globe* charges us with saying that "all Johnson men are Copperheads." We didn't say anything about it.—*Journal & American.*

You didn't say anything about it? Well here is what you did say, and you will find it in your editorial column, June 27. Read it, and then rise and explain:

"Lewis of the *Globe*, wants the names of all Union voters who are for Johnson. *Nary Union man is for* 'My Policy.' For the *followers* of 'Moses' we direct you to the Knights of the Golden Circle and the whole Copperhead party. You will also find one at Fortress Monroe."—*Jour. & Am.*

How is it Robert? If there are *no Union men* for "My Policy"—(Pres't. Johnson)—of course all who are for "My Policy" (Pres't. Johnson) are to be found in the camps of the "Knights of the Golden Circle and the whole Copperhead party," including Jeff Davis; and as the Johnson men are only to be found in the "Knights of the Golden Circle and the whole Copperhead party," all Johnson men, as you say, must be Copperheads. But Robert, as you are good at crawling out of small holes, we want you to try to crawl out of the charge you have made, as we understand it, that "all Johnson men are Copperheads." Rise, Robert, and you shall be heard.

☞The *Journal & American* says it is a LIE that it endorses Forney on his negro platform. Good! Where is Forney to find political friends if such radicals as "Robert the Scribe" desert him?

WE are for "the friend of the soldier the widow and the orphan" for United States Senator—that means Gov. Andy Curtin. Messrs. editors of the *Journal & American*, who are you for?

THE WAR IN EUROPE.—The last news from Germany is so conflicting that it is difficult—almost impossible, indeed—to draw from it any clear conclusion as to which side the palm of success is to be awarded. On one side Prussia has gained the substantial prize of Hanover, Hesse and Saxony; on the other, Austria claims to be *victor in the battle of Skalicz*; but here, again, Prussia avers that the triumph is her own. However, as the Prussians retreated while the Austrians kept the battle ground, it may be assumed that Austria had the best of it. There is a boast, too, that the Prussians had come off second best in two encounters, on the 28th of June, at Gabletz and Jicin, and, moreover, that Benedek has carried out his strategy of preventing the junction of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, with the army of Silessia.

There had not been any further passage at arms in Italy, since Victor Emmanuel's defeat at Curtozza, on June 24th. Both armies were preparing for a renewal of the contest, and rumors prevailed in Paris, that, in all probability, the Emperor Napoleon was disposed to interfere in favor of Italy. This would certainly bring Russia into the field, on the side of Austria, and yet further complicate European affairs.

THE editors of the *Journal & American*, in their last issue, say they had intended saying something in regard to the insult of the *Globe* in styling the Soldiers' League a "nuisance," but they came to the conclusion to let the "boys in blue" attend to us. A happy conclusion—it relieves Robert of a heavy load. Still, we think Robert, after *using* the League to disorganize the friends of Gen. Geary, should not be ashamed to defend its actions. Some of the "boys in blue" have spoken, and they number more than belong to the "nuisance" that has attempted to control the nominations in this county. When will the "nuisance" meet again—we are anxious to see what other resolutions Robert will have ready to "run through the mill." It might be held on circus day, and if the programme should be of the same character as heretofore it might take the place of a side show But all fun aside, we do hope that when the League again meets it will act as men—as soldiers—*should* act.

IF the mild, firm and conciliatory policy of Lincoln, Johnson and Seward had been yielded to by Congress six months ago, to-day the Union party would be a unit and a power irresistible. The rebel States too, would be working harmoniously in the Union. But look at the picture as it is. Congress has been looking alone to what it supposed to be the interest of the black race, forgetting other great interests, until the great Union party has become disorganized and in danger of being completely destroyed. Light is breaking—Congress is beginning to retrace its steps—but its good works we fear, come too late to heal the wounds it has inflicted.

SOME few of our radical friends are getting their blood up and discontinuing their subscriptions and other patronage. Such *arguments* have never had any other effect upon us than to strengthen our determination to fight our battles more vigorously. We do not fight for bread and butter—we fight for principles *we* believe right, and come weal or come woe we cannot occupy any other position, politically, than the one *we* select. Those of our patrons who have a desire to withdraw from us can do so without disturbing us in the least, and any subscriptions overpaid will be refunded. This is a free country and we like to see men act out their true feelings.

PROVE IT.—The radical newspapers allege that President Johnson is showing partiality to the "Copperheads" by giving them office. We defy them to prove by one single instance wherein he has done so. But we do know of instances in which those holding positions under him—men who aided in the bitter denunciation of the President—have been removed, and others, members of the Union party, been appointed to fill the vacancies. And the people will say the President did right, for what man would have another in his employ who seeks to injure him. No sensible man would ask the President to give shelter to his enemies to the exclusion of his friends.

WILL Robert give the proceeding of the little caucus held on Railroad street one night last week. Did it prepare business for the next League meeting—or was it for the purpose of naming a ticket to be put in nomination in August. The delegates from the various districts in the county need not put themselves to any trouble to find candidates, as the *Journal & American* faction have undertaken the job and will have all the candidates in place before the meeting of the nominating Convention. All Johnson men and soldiers who wont work with the "nuisance" are to be compelled to take a back seat.

☞The new Freedmen's Bureau Bill was passed over the President's veto by both Houses of Congress on the 16th. The vote stood in the Senate yeas, 33 to nays 12, 3 being absent. In the House, the vote was yeas, 104, nays, 33. The bill has therefore become a law.

To our Soldier Friends.

Last week we received a letter sent to us, signed by a respectable number of our soldier friends, and as they requested its publication, we complied with their request. Since then other soldiers in the county have requested that their names be attached to the letter and published. For want of room this week we are compelled to postpone the re-publication of the letter and names until next week, when all names coming in up to Monday evening will be published. The movement has been a voluntary offering on the part of soldiers who are not afraid to *meet their enemy face to face* and speak the truth.

Two weeks ago we said that Robert McDivitt presented in person to the Chairman of the Union State Committee, the resolutions of the Soldiers' League reading us out. Last week Robert denounced our assertion as false. That will do Robert. You can pass. You don't deny writing the resolutions, do you? You might as well—*it's just as easy* as denying that you presented them to Mr. Jordan, expecting him to comply with your request. You're a birdee, Robert. No wonder your masters selected you to do their dirty work.

☞We have heard of several radical *anti*-Johnson men, in this county, who have declared that they would not vote for Geary because they had been persuaded by the *Journal & American* to believe that it would not be safe to trust any man hereafter who had ever been nursed in the lap of Democracy. The *Journal & American* a friend of Gen. Geary! "Ha! ha! it's so phunny!" Robert, if you should succeed in influencing your radical friends to give Clymer a *good* lift in this county, no doubt he will drop you a few crumbs.

ANOTHER VETO.—We publish on our outside page another Veto by President Johnson—read it and make your own comments. Of course the readers of the *Journal & American* will not get to see it in that paper, but Robert will give, instead, his *weighty* opinions, which may answer the purpose with those readers who don't think for themselves.

☞Robert McDivitt declared upon the streets a few days since that President Johnson ought to be hung. Just what some men said during the war of President Lincoln. If it was "Copperheadism" to speak so disrespectful of President Lincoln does not Robert McDivitt show the same spirit now?

[From the New York Times.]

Reconstruction of the Cabinet.

The restoration of the Union is to be preceded by a reconstruction of the Cabinet. The resignation of Mr. Denison and Mr. Speed will be followed by the resignation of others, until the President shall have advisers whose opinions and purposes harmonize with his policy.

In these changes there is nothing to justify surprise, although there is undoubtedly much to occasion regret to those who have hoped for the re-establishment of cordial relations between the President and the majority in Congress. So long as this hope endured, rumors of Cabinet changes were of the nature of predictions or wishes. What then was guesswork is now reality, and in the fact we have a formal confession that the Union party is deprived of its unity, and that the time is coming when its members will be constrained to identify themselves with one of its sections or the other. It is meet, therefore, that only they shall occupy a confidential relationship to the President who are prepared cordially to promote his views. And when Messrs. Dennison and Speed arrive at the conclusion that, as between the President and the radicals, they are with the radicals, self respect, not less than duty, dictates their withdrawal from the Cabinet.

They have discharged their duty to themselves and the President, and their example ought to be speedily imitated by every Cabinet officer whose position is identical with theirs. The change begun, its completion ought not to be delayed. The conscience which refuses to help the President ought to be tender enough to relinquish an office whose requirements it cannot fulfil. For the process of reconstructing the Cabinet cannot be allowed to halt midway. It must be thorough and early, because the failure or the refusal of Congress to co-operate with the Executive necessitates a determination on the part of the latter to secure assistance in quarters that are constitutionally subject to his direct control. They cannot with any propriety remain in the position of the President's advisors whose hearts are on the side of his enemies.

Nor should it be forgotten that the retirement or removal of Cabinet officers, at this period, is in no respect a consequence of altered purposes in the mind of the President. Capricious conduct cannot be justly imputed to him. His principles, his desires, his plans are as they were seven months ago. If certain Cabinet officers now find their relationship to him different from what it then was, it is because the interval has developed in Congress purposes and tactics at variance with the well-understood principles of the Union party. The President has simply maintained his ground. Congress, submitting to the domination of the radicals, has altogether changed its course, and the consequence has been a gradually widening breach, against the probable dangers of which the President is bound to provide.

Under any circumstances this would be the President's duty. But circumstances now exist which render it specially urgent and imperative. The recent caucus has revealed a degree of radical recklessness for which, we fancy, the country has been unprepared. Restrained they are in some measure by the better sense of other members; but of their readiness to resort to extreme measures to annoy, and, if possible, weaken the President, and to carry out the ends to which they are pledged, there can no longer be the slightest doubt. Their ends are revolutionary, and they are, as a faction, not unwilling to employ revolutionary means. The extraordinary resolution which has been forced through the House under the pressure of the previous question—as alluded to in those columns on Tuesday—admits of no *misinterpretation*. It contemplates, as a not improbable contingency, armed resistance to the constitutional authority of the Executive; in other words, another civil war, to be gotten up by the radicals to enforce their doctrine of Southern subjugation and negro suffrage. Upon the folly of such a purpose we need not dwell. Of the summary annihilation that awaits any movement of this nature, we are not required to speak in advance. The facts is all we care now to note; its significance as an indication of radical violence our readers may estimate for themselves. They will be aided in their task by further reference to the outrageous attacks of prominent radicals upon the President, and their almost uncontrollable anger at the prospect of defeat. It is clear, not only that the radicals are averse to the restoration of the Union on a constitutional basis, but that they are prepared to trample upon the Constitution whenever it impedes their schemes, and if necessary, so precipitate another bloody struggle to establish radical supremacy.

The President, then, is entitled to, and must have, a Cabinet heartily, determinedly, courageously united in support of the authority vested in him under the Constitution, and of the policy to which he is irrevocably committed for the restoration of the Union. He cannot afford to intrust the execution of his measures to gentlemen who sit at his council board, indeed, and draw salaries as his officers and advisers, *but whose sympathies are with* those who assail his every act and threaten revolution as a means of overthrowing his authority. There was unity in the Cabinet during the war, or the Rebellion had triumphed. There must be unity in the Cabinet now, or the peaceful completion of the work of restoring the Union will be impossible.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are requested by a number of citizens of the lower end to announce JOHN C. SMUCKER as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. Mr. Smucker is a graduate of the Philadelphia College, and is a very worthy young man, fully qualified for the position. He was disabled while fighting the battles of his country.
jy25* BRADY.

PROTHONOTARY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A Prothonotary is to be elected in *October next*, and we are happy to hear that Mr. J. RANDOLPH SIMPSON, of Huntingdon, is a candidate for nomination, subject to the will of the Union County Convention, and that his prospects for a unanimous nomination are almost certain. There could not be a better choice in *the county, as he is an industrious young man*, fully acquainted with the business of the office, and better than all, in a public officer, takes pleasure in accommodating and attending promptly to the business of those who have occasion to visit him. His claims are equal if not superior to any others, *from the fact that he perfectly understands* the very complicated business of the Prothonotary's office; is well versed in the laws of the land; and in the dark hours of our country's peril gave his all in defense of our sacred institutions, and to preserve untarnished *the honor of our flag*. The Union voters of Huntingdon county will ratify with pleasure his nomination.
July 18, 1866 JACKSON TWP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

MR. LEWIS:—Among the many names I have seen in print and heard mentioned in connection with the nomination for Associate Judge, I have not yet seen that of a soldier. Permit me, then, to suggest GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, of Shirleysburg. Mr. C. is well qualified for the position, is a firm Union man, and served his Country in the late War. CROMWELL.
July 25, '66-tc.*

WM. LEWIS, ESQ:—It will be admitted that the lower end of the county is entitled to the nomination for Associate Judge. In view of this fact I would recommend the name of SAMUEL M'VITTY, Esq., of Clay township, to the attention of the voters, as a gentleman who is worthy and well qualified to perform the duties of the position,—Subject to the Union nominating County Convention.
July 8, 1866.* UNION.

MR. LEWIS:
I see in the Huntingdon *Journal and American*, the name of DAVID SNARE, Esq., made use of for the office of Associate Judge. I am pleased to see it—no better man in the county could be named, nor any more worthy. His long experience as a Justice of the Peace, his honesty and independence, fully qualifies him for that office. I have consulted with a number of persons on the subject, and find that he will secure a general support, if nominated by the Union Convention of this county. A SUBSCRIBER.
June 25, 1866.-tc.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
ÆTNA
AND THE
PORTLAND FIRE!

ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with agents	$257,320 00
United States Stock	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered	99,359 05
State stocks	457,090 00
New York Bank Stocks	734,170 00
Hartford Bank stocks	270,810 00
Miscellaneous bank stocks	129,000 00
Railroad stocks, etc	273,067 50
Mortgage bonds, city, county and railroad	1,011,136 66
TOTAL	$4,075,830 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due	$221,236 35

Net $3,854,594 20

INCOME for last year (net)	$2,033,899 94
Or a daily Income of say $9,300.	
LOSSES AND EXPENSES for same time	$2,511,294 30
TOTAL LOSSES paid in 47 years	$19,127,410 06
Viz: Fire, $17,243,000 99. Inland, $1,884,409 07.	
Government and State Taxes	$179,178 34

LOSS
By Portland Fire, July 4th.

The total amount covered by Ætna policies on property destroyed or damaged is $206,854, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our *government and State* taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire.—Several weak Insurance Companies have been destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000; was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a good steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms.

R. A. MILLER & CO., Agents,
jy25 Huntingdon, Pa.

UNITED STATES
Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS,
AUTHORIZED GOVERNM'T AGENT,
And Attorney for Soldiers and their Friends.

He will prosecute and collect, with unrivalled success, Soldiers' Claims and Dues of all kinds. Also, any other kind of Claim against the Government, before any of the Departments.

Invalid Soldiers, Attention!

The act of Congress, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pensions to the following class of persons:

1st. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of $25 per month.

2d. To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of $20 per month.

3d. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or are so disabled as to render them unable to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, the sum of $15 per month.

4th. Persons who have been deprived of their pensions under Act of March 3, 1865, in consequence of being in the civil service of the United States Government, are restored.

5th. Invalid pensioners who died after the application for their pension had been filed, and before the issuing of the pension certificate, and who have left widows or minor children, such widows or minor children will be entitled to receive *arrears* due at the death of the soldier.

6th. Dependent fathers and brothers under sixteen years of age are entitled to pensions.

Soldiers of 1812!

All soldiers, *or soldiers' widows, of the war of 1812*, who have served two months, or been wounded or disabled in such service, if in necessitous circumstances, are entitled to an annuity of $46.

All who have brought home the bodies of friends who died or were killed *in the service of the United States*, are entitled to receive transportation for the same.

All discharged soldiers who did not receive transportation to their places of enlistment when discharged, are entitled to receive it; and also all who were held as *prisoners of war, and did not receive commutation of rations* when released or discharged, are entitled to it.

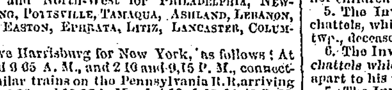
Local Bounty.

All veteran soldiers who gave their credit to districts in *the State of Pennsylvania*, and who received no local bounty, are entitled to receive three hundred dollars.

Soldiers of the Veteran Reserve Corps who received certificates of merit are entitled to from twenty to one hundred dollars additional pay, which can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

All persons having any of the above-mentioned claims, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, will please address me, giving full particulars, enclosing a stamp for return postage, and they will receive a prompt reply.

W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent,
jy25,1866 HUNTINGDON, PA.



READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
JUNE 11, 1866.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 8.10 and 9 05 A. M., and 2 10 and 9.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R. R. arriving at New York 6.00 and 10 10 A. M., & 4.10, 5.20, 10 45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 15 p. m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 10 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R.R., leave Harrisburg at 3 20 P M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 7 & 9 A. M., 12 Noon, 8 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8,15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stops at all stations: Pottsville at 8,45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 11,30 a m, and 1,05 P M; Tamaqua at 9.45 A. M., and 1 and 8.55 P M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,00 a m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5,00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 45 a.m., 12 05 and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading, Pottsville 8 A. M., Tamaqua 7.30 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading 1 33, 7 30 a. m., for Harrisburg. 10,52 a m., for New York, and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, June 25, 1866. *General Superintendent.*

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, S. S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Solomon F. Finch, late of Huntingdon county, GREETING:

Whereas, Jemima C. Finch, by her next friend John O. Rouse, did on the 8th of January, 1866, prefer her petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Huntingdon, praying that for the cause therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Solomon F. Finch,

We do therefore command you as before commanded, the said SOLOMON F. FINCH, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your own proper person before our Judges at Huntingdon at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county on the second Monday of August next to answer the petition or libel of the said Jemima C Finch and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Jemima C. Finch, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, Esquire, President of our said court at Huntingdon, the 20th day of April, 1866,
W. C. WAGONER,
1y18- Prothonotary.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, S. S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Thomas Hoover, *late of Huntingdon county*, GREETING:

Whereas, ANNIE HOOVER, by her father and next friend George Leas, did on the 15th November, 1865, prefer her petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Huntingdon, praying that for the cause *therein set forth she might be divorced from the* bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Thomas Hoover,

We do therefore command you, said THOMAS HOOVER as before commanded, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your own proper person before our Judges at Huntingdon, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county on the second Monday of August next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Annie Hoover, and to show cause if any you have, why the said *Annie Hoover*, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, Esq., President of our said court, at Huntingdon, the nineteenth day of January, 1866.
W. C. WAGONER,
jy11.4t Prothonotary.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 13TH DAY of AUGUST, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

A farm, tract, or parcel of land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Penna., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Daniel Logan, east by Rock Hill Furnace, south by William Lairds and on the west by Hugh L. Cook, containing one hundred acres, more or less, seventy-five of which are cleared, the balance in timber with log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George D. Eyster.

Also—All that certain lot of ground situate in McConnellstown, in the county of Huntingdon, Penna., bounded and described as follows: On the north and east by lot of Wilson B. Watson, on the south by public road and west by lot of Wilson B. Watson, containing 26¼ perches and having a house and other buildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Smith.

Also—About 50 acres of land, more or less, situated in West township, bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of Miles Lewis on the south, *Robert Moore on the west*, John Maffit on the east, with two log houses and log barn. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Asbury Ewing and Saml H. Ewing.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to the following described tract, piece or parcel of land situate in West township, containing fifty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Miles Lewis on the south, Robert Moore on the west and John *Maffit on the east, having* thereon erected two log dwelling houses and a log barn. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel H. Ewing.

Also—All that certain lot of ground situate in McConnellstown in the county of Huntingdon, Penna., bounded and described as follows: On the north and east by lot of Wilson B. Watson, on the south by public road and west Wilson B. Watson, containing 26¼ perches and having a house and other outbuildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Smith.

Also—Five vacant lots of ground in Coalmont. Nos. 104, 105, 139, 140, 141, also 38, with plank frame house 50 feet by 24, two stories high, being on the corner of Shell and Evans street, with a stable and other outbuildings.

Also, lot No. 39 adjoining the above named lot, fronting on Evans street, with two story frame house, stable and other outbuildings.

Also, 214 acres of *land in Carbon township, known as* the Diggins tract, bounded by lands of Joseph Diggins and Huntingdon & Broad Top, with a house and barn, about 50 acres cleared, the balance in timber. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Levi Evans and Mary his wife and James Anderson and Jane his wife

Also—The following described lot in the borough of Coalmont, Carbon township, to wit: Adjoining —— Wilson on the east, —— street on the west, *Shell street on the north, No. —*, with a frame house and frame stable, containing 50 feet front with 150 back.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas H. Fagan.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 10, 1866.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named *persons have settled their accounts in the* Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 13th day of *August next*, (1866,) to wit:

1 The account of George Hite, Administrator of Malinda Clark, late of Tod township, deceased.
2 The administration account of Elizabeth Stone and Jacob Stone, administrators of Adam Stone, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
3 Account of Abraham States, executor of Nancy Lloyd, late of Walker township, deceased.
4 Account of Andrew Brumbaugh, administrator of Abraham Brumbaugh, late of Hopewell township dec'd.
5 Final administration account of J. Elliott Harper and A. S. Harper, Executors of William Harper, late of Dublin twp., dec'd.
6 Account of Samuel Steffey, administrator of Samuel Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased.
7 Account of George W. Roller, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Jacob O. Huyett, late of Porter township, deceased.
8 Partial account of William Madden, administrator cum testamento annexo of Jacob Booher, late of Springfield township, deceased.
9 First and final account of William Madden, Trustee to sell the real estate of Richard Madden, late of Clay township, deceased.
10 The account of John Long, Guardian of Adaline C McKinstry, daughter of Samuel McKinstry, dec'd, who is now of age.
11 The account of John Eyer and David Eyer and David E. Myers, administrators of Samuel Myers, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
12 Account of Eliza McConeaghy, administratrix of Andrew McConeaghy, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
13 The account of Charles W. Steel, administrator of Elizabeth Steel, late of Union township, deceased.
14 Administration account of William A. Whittaker and John A. Whittaker, administrators of Thomas Whittaker, late of Porter township, deceased.
15 Administration account of John Foster, administrator of Thomas Ewing, late of West township, deceased.
16 Account of John Madden, administrator of Richard Madden, late of Springfield township, deceased.
17 The final account of Dr. John McCulloch, guardian of Joseph W. Cunningham and Mary M. Cunningham, minor children of James A. Cunningham, deceased, the said Joseph W. Cunningham being now also deceased, and the said Mary M. Cunningham having attained her majority.
18 The partial accounts of Dr. John McCulloch, guardian of John M. Cunningham and Sarah E. Cunningham, *minor children of James A. Cunningham*, deceased.
19 The account of John W. Mattern, administrator of Rebecca Fink, who was the widow and administratrix of Solomon Fink, late of Penn township, deceased.
20 The account of Anthony Park, administrator of Jacob Showalter, deceased.
21 The account of J. A. Nash, administrator of Charles S. Black, deceased.
22 Account of Geo. W. Kesselring, Trustee to sell Real estate of John States, late of Clay township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office, Hunt., July 14, '66. Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 13th day of August next, (1866,):

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Wm. Dean, late of Hopewell twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sophia Dean.
2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of James Gillam, late of Union twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Margaret Gillam, under the act of Assembly of 1851.
3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and *chattels which were of Charles W. Hardy*, late of Jackson twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sarah A. Hardy.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Robert Lee late of Penn township, deceased, set apart to Margaret Lee and Rachel Lee *minor children of said deceased.*
5. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of Samuel M. Stewart late of Jackson twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sela Stewart.
6. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and *chattels which were of Alexander Coulter, deceased*, set apart to his widow Mary Jane Coulter.
7. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Mahlon Spanogle, late of Warriorsmark tp., deceased, set apart to his widow.
8. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of Benjamin Figart, late of Morris twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Caroline Figart.
9. The supplemental Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Abram Ramsey, late of Springfield township, deceased, set apart to his widow Elizabeth Ramsey.
10 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of J. J. Fee, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, set apart to his widow Julia Ann Fee.
11 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Philip Bouslough, late of Porter twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Bouslough.
12 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Miller, late of Shirley township, deceased, *set apart to his widow Mary Miller.*
13 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Ambrose, late of West township deceased, set apart to his widow.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF,
July 18, 1866. Register.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,
SHADE GAP,
Huntingdon Co., Pa.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The next session of this Institution will open, TUESDAY JULY 31st., and continue for a term of eleven weeks.

The large attendance during the last term is an evidence that the efforts being made, are duly appreciated. This School is recommended for its cheapness, and particularly for the healthfulness of the situation. It is connected with Mount Union, a station on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, from which it is distant seventeen miles, by a daily line of Stages. No efforts will be spared to make it one of the first schools of the land.

TERMS.—Boarding, Tuition and Room Rent, per session of eleven weeks, $45,00. One half at the commencement, and the balance at the close of the term. Music Extra.

For further particulars address.
W. A. HUNTER, Principal.
Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
July 2, 1866.

WARM SPRINGS.
THIS SUMMER RESORT
IS NOW OPEN,

and in splendid order.

The Bathing Facilities

were never so fine, the Bowling Alley is one of the best to be found, and a new Billiard Table has just been put up. No effort has been spared to secure the comfort of visitors.

Pleasure seekers are invited to call at the Springs—only five miles from Huntingdon, over a good road.

The TABLE is furnished with the best that the market affords, and every attention is given to please even the most fastidious.

Parties from the surrounding towns are cordially invited to visit the springs.

W. J. GEISSINGER,
Proprietor.

☞Hacks run daily, morning and evening, except Sunday, from Huntingdon to the Springs.

June 23, tf.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
IN HUNTINGDON.

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

WM. MARCH & BRO.
Huntingdon, Apl. 24, 1866.

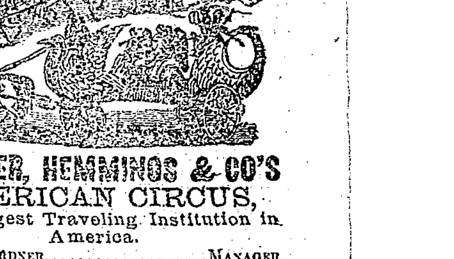
NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to or having accounts with the firm of T. & D. Norris, in the tanning business, at McConnellstown, are informed that the books are now in the hands of Linden Norris for settlement.
T. & D. NORRIS.
McConnellstown, July 10,4t

HUNTINGDON,
WEDNES DAY, AUG. 1, '66.

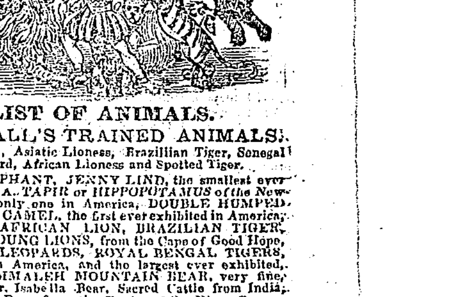


VAN AMBURGH & CO'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
—AND—
EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
COMBINED WITH



GARDNER, HEMMINGS & CO'S
AMERICAN CIRCUS,
The Largest Traveling Institution in America.

DANIEL GARDNER, ... MANAGER.



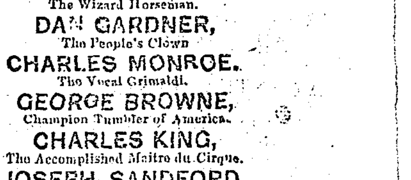
LIST OF ANIMALS.

COL. HALL'S TRAINED ANIMALS:
African Lion, Asiatic Lioness, Brazillian Tiger, Senegal Leopard, African Lioness and Spotted Tiger.

BABY ELEPHANT, JENNY LIND, the smallest ever exhibited, S. A. TAPIR or HIPPOPOTAMUS of the New World, the only one in America, DOUBLE HUMPED BACTRIAN CAMEL, the first ever exhibited in America; very rare, AFRICAN LION, BRAZILIAN TIGER, PAIR OF YOUNG LIONS, from the Cape of Good Hope, SENEGAL LEOPARDS, ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS, only ones in America, and the largest ever exhibited, WHITE HIMMALEH MOUNTAIN BEAR, very fine, Tibbett Bear, Isabella Bear, Sacred Cattle from India, Spotted Axis Deer, from the Banks of the River Ganges, the first ever exhibited in America, African Hyena, *African Pelicans, African Porcupines, Grey and Red Foxes*, Ant Eaters, American Fallow Deer, Egyptian Ichneumon, Crested Cockatoos, Golden Pheasants, South American Fowce, Silver Pheasants, Spanish Macaws, African Parrots, Monkeys, Apes, Babboons, &c., Rocky Mountain Badger, Guinea Pigs, PURE WHITE PEACOCKS, the most beautiful Birds ever exhibited, and the only ones ever seen in any country, Prairie Wolves, Australian Cockatills, Rosa Cockatoo, Lori Paroquetts, Australian Rosellas, Java Hares, King and Queen Parrots, Red and Yellow Crested Cockatoos, and a Host of Minor Animals.

COLONEL HALL,
Will introduce the Performing Elephant, JENNY LIND, at each Entertainment, and will also enter the
Den of Performing Animals,
And give a
Daring and Graceful Exhibition
Of the power of Man over the
WILD DENIZENS OF THE FOREST.

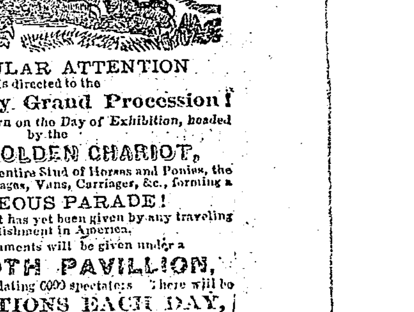
The Large and Popular Equestrian Organization of



GARDNER, HEMMINGS & CO.
Is not the least part of this Colossal Combination.

Observe the Names of the Performers.

MISS ELIZA GARDNER,
The Best Female Rider in the World.
MADAME CAMILLA,
The Parisian Equestrienne.
Mlle. THEPTHORP.
Mlle. BANEIR,
RICHARD HEMMINGS,
The Nonpariel Equestrian, and only rival of the
GREAT BLONDIN.
FRANK CARPENTER,
The Wizard Horseman.
DAN GARDNER,
The People's Clown
CHARLES MONROE.
The Vocal Grimaldi.
GEORGE BROWNE,
Champion Tumbler of America.
CHARLES KING,
The Accomplished Maitre du Cirque.
JOSEPH SANDFORD,
The Daring Gymnast.
Master EDWIN GARDNER,
The Infantile Wonder.
The BAZZELL BROTHERS,
The Skillful and Graceful Gymnasts
ALSO
Messrs. COOPER, TAYLOR, BANEIR, BOLINO, STETSEL, etc., etc.
The Stud of Horses and Ponies
Is the Largest and Best Trained Collection in America.



PARTICULAR ATTENTION
Is directed to the
Magnificently Grand Procession!
Which will enter Town on the Day of Exhibition, headed by the
GRAND GOLDEN CHARIOT,
And followed by the entire Stud of Horses and Ponies, the elegantly decorated Cages, Vans, Carriages, &c., forming a
GORGEOUS PARADE!
For eclipsing any that has yet been given by any traveling establishment in America.

The Entertainments will be given under a
MAMMOTH PAVILLION,
Capable of accommodating 6000 spectators. There will be
2 EXHIBITIONS EACH DAY,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
In order to accommodate those persons who wish to witness the Menagerie and not the Circus, the doors will open at
1 and 6 1-2, P. M.,
And the CIRCUS PERFORMANCE not commence until
2 and 7 1-2, P. M.,
Affording such parties ample time to witness the Menagerie and retire before the
Circus Performance Commences,
ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION TO BOTH SHOWS,
MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS,

ADULTS, - - - - - - 50 Cts.
CHILDREN under 10 years, - 25 "

Will also exhibit at
TYRONE, TUESDAY, JULY 31st,
BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, AUG. 2d.

jy25, 1866. W. H. GARDNER, Agent.

NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE OHIO BASIN OIL CO.,
Huntingdon, July 12, 1866.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Ohio Basin Oil Company, and of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, there will be sold at the Jackson House in the borough of Huntingdon

On Friday, the 10th day of August, '66,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., so many of the shares of the capital stock of said company, belonging to delinquent stock holders, as will pay the assessment heretofore made, of three and one-third cents on each share, with all necessary and incidental charges thereon. The assessments may be paid at any time before the day of sale.

jy13 td JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

You are requested to collect and pay over to the Treasurer, as great an amount as you possibly can by the August Court. Money is needed for the current expenses of the county. Be careful to receive no notes but greenbacks or the notes of national banks, as none others are received on deposit by the bank at this place.

By order of the Commissioners,
HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.
July 2, 1866.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, July 25, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Delegate Elections.

The voters of the Union Party are requested to meet at the usual places, on Saturday, the 11th day of August next, at six o'clock in the evening, in the townships, and 7½ o'clock in the boroughs, for the purpose of electing delegates to a county convention to be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, *on Tuesday, the 14th day of August*, at two o'clock, P. M., to nominate a ticket and transact such other business as the interests of the party may require. A. H. BAUMAN,

July 9, 1866. *Chairman Co. Com.*

Brief Items.

—The Adams' Express office at Perrysville was entered a few days since and the safe robbed of $1580.

—A Clymer Soldiers Campaign League is being formed in this county. The League meets here on Friday.

—We would like the man who says there are fewer flies this season than at any time formerly, to show us the statistics. We think it isn't so.

—"A *word* to the wise is sufficient," but when names follow words, as was seen in the *Globe* last week, it is time for fools to take warning.

—A disturbance amongst the miners on Broad Top for two weeks past, has been caused by a few dissatisfied individuals. The disturbance arose to such a pitch that a police force had to be established, and now all is quiet.

—A burglar was found secreted in a closet at the toll house at the bridge in Mifflin, a few nights since. He made his escape through a back entrance, and went to Lewistown, where he was arrested. His name was Wheeler.

—We were gratified with a visit from our young friend and quondam citizen, Mr. Chas. Campbell, son of T. P. Campbell, Esq., now at Davenport, Iowa. Charley looked remarkably well. He is going into the blind manufacturing business at Altoona, with Mr. W. I. Adams, once a typo in this office. We wish both our young acquaintances success, and hope they won't "go it blind."

—The Soldiers Orphans at the Cassville school will be in this place on Wednesday. We suppose an exhibition will be given by the youths, when we hope no one will hesitate to turn out and hear them. Necessary arrangements have been completed for entertaining the orphan children during their stay. Mr. Guss, the principal of the school, is deserving of credit for his arduous efforts to please the youth committed to his charge.

Death of George Raymond, Esq.

We were pained to hear of the horrible murder of Mr. George Raymond, in Woodbury, N. J., on Wednesday night last. The circumstances of the murder are as follows: Mr. Raymond and his wife were sleeping in separate rooms, when about three o'clock Mrs. R. happened to hear a noise in the adjoining room. Upon going in she endeavored to awake him by calling, but failed. She then tried to raise his head, but took her hand back covered with blood, which was oozing from a gash, produced by an axe. His head was cut in the most shocking manner. Mr. Raymond died shortly after she entered the room. The murder causes great excitement in that neighborhood. Mr. Raymond was well known in this vicinity, and was recently editor of the Hollidaysburg *Whig*, whence he went as Minister to South America.

It is Coming.

Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie and Gardner, Hemmings & Co's Circus, will exhibit in this place on the 1st of August, as will be seen by reading the displayed advertisement in to-day's paper. This combination is too well known to need any further commendation from us. A menagerie is always looked for with anxiety, and as for a circus we needn't tell anybody how well they take in this section. Don't forget the 1st of August, and be in time to see the grand procession and the elephant.

THE editors of the *Journal & American* complain of us because we have not had more to say of General Geary. Our colors are flying—Geary for Governor, and we have not advised our friends *not to trust him* because he has been nursed in the lap of Democracy, as the *Journal & American* editors have done. Robert & Co., Geary would be better pleased with you if you would "dry up" entirely until after the election. He knows how to appreciate such friendship as yours. Dry up!

☞The Portland fire has demonstrated the importance of insurance. See advertisement of the Ætna, which "still lives" and insure your property at once with R. A. Miller & Co., agents, Huntingdon.

A New Sphere for Enterprise.

If there is one thing, more than another, that our citizens are deficient in, it is the spirit of enterprise. We have admired the spirit of improvement manifested by some of our people, as seen in the many new dwelling houses, and in the taste and beauty displayed in rejuvenating old buildings; but there is one more subject which, we think, it is our duty to lay before our readers, not only for the good of individuals, but also for the welfare of the town. That is, enterprise in manufactures. No town in the State, of the same size, has such a small proportion of manufacturing establishments as Huntingdon. Indeed, we can mention no manufacturing establishment conducted on a grand scale. We know not whether it is the desire of our people to have anything of the nature here or not, but appearances would indicate that it is not. The mania here is for stores (of which we have a superfluity now,) and no capitalist thinks of investing his money in anything that would pay better, and be a greater benefit to the town. A man or company of men can certainly derive more pecuniary benefit and a wider reputation from a new pursuit than from anything old; and should a body of capitalists only turn their means into the channel of manufactures it would not be long before their money invested would swell to gratifying proportions.

Efforts have been made, we believe, to establish a glass factory and also a car manufactory here, but the projects fell through from some cause or other, the most prominent cause being, perhaps, that some were afraid it wouldn't pay. Thus it has been, that before the thing was tried it was pronounced a failure, and thus it will be, unless our capitalists arm themselves with indomitable perseverance and untiring industry. Every project falls through unless the men at the head of it are determined to carry it through.

We know men who, impressed with the desirableness of the locality, have come here with the object of establishing some kind of manufactures; but, after meeting with the discouraging remarks of some of our people and finding no rooms suitable, have gone to neighboring towns and there located. The evil effects of this practice cannot be as readily seen as they should be. It is a loss of capital, a loss of labor, and a loss to business, generally, in our midst. We should by all means encourage business of any nature, and not drive it away to the benefit of other communities. Our town stands in greater need of enterprising men than any other town in the State, and until the proper ways be adopted in which to encourage industry and manufactures, we can expect to remain in the slough of dullness for some time to come. The proper way is to invite men of business, enterprise and capital into our midst, and aid them in securing the objects they desire. If they desire to build, give them aid in securing a location, and give them a start in business. By all means cease telling them that they will find it will not pay, and that they had better not attempt it. Such remarks greatly discourage a man. In other towns a man of business is offered the most generous inducements to start, men of other business vieing with each other in their efforts to secure his remain. So it should be here.

We only wait to see one manufacturing business started here, and paying as it will, in order to see others follow in rapid succession. Let that one be started soon.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Triumph for Broad Top Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1866.

WM. LEWIS, Esq.—Yesterday I witnessed what may be emphatically called a triumph achieved by the aid of your Broad Top Coal. Invited by a party, owning one of the richest silver mines in Colorado, known as the Baker Lode on Kelso Mountain, I witnessed an interesting process of smelting silver ore by the North American Smelting Company, located on Spring Garden St., No. 1510-12. Four hundred and seventy-five pounds of silver ore, were put into the furnace, heated by your Broad Top Coal, and in a comparatively short time, yielded one hundred and twenty eight pounds of mat, containing silver worth at least $530,-30, or at the rate of 2000 pounds of silver ore, $2237,00. The plan of reducing the ore, as practiced by this company, will produce a revolution in metallurgy. The cost of smelting is merely nominal. The process commonly in vogue, absorbs usually all the profits in reducing the ore.

Yours truly, &c.,

I. D. RUPP.

☞"Poor Robert the Scribe" says we abuse him. We have not said a word exposing his personal character. To his *political* character alone have we taken exceptions. Whatever his character outside of politics may be we leave to the public—it is no part of our business to speak of it either privately or publicly. His political conduct is bad enough to damn him deep enough for all useful purposes. Robert is licensed to *lie* about us as much as he pleases—as for slandering us, that is impossible, as his foul tongue is no slander. We have lived down all such blackguards as him, and he will blow away if not securely anchored by his masters.

Base Ball Matters.

We were highly pleased with a visit to Johnstown on Saturday last, and in witnessing a match game of base ball between the Juniata Club of Hollidaysburg, and the Kickeneapawling of Johnstown. The latter was the same club which played the Social Club of this place on the 2d. The Kicks, after playing with wonted pluck and energy, were beaten by the superior skill and activity of the Juniata "boys." The score stood at the conclusion of the 8th innings—27 to 38. They were obliged to finish with this inning on account of a heavy shower. Indeed, throughout the game the rain continued to fall, making the ball very difficult to catch and pitch, and rendering the ground between the bases very slippery. Under these circumstances there was not much chance for extraordinary playing; but yet both clubs did remarkably well. We don't think however that the Kicks did as good playing at home as they did with the Socials, but the reason was, perhaps, that they dreaded too much the superiority of the Juniata boys, who claim to be the champion club in this neck o' timber.

Later in the same day the Juniata played the Iron of Johnstown on the same grounds, but were obliged to quit for the same reason at the conclusion of the 2d inning, when the score stood —Iron 6, Juniata 17. This much of the game was played in a lively shower, and we think both clubs displayed extraordinary fortitude if they were unable to show extraordinary science.

On behalf of the delegation of the Social Club, we desire to tender our warmest thanks to the Johnstown boys for the cordial treatment they received. Such an entertainment we never witnessed and such hospitality we believe unprecedented. The Juniata and Social boys can never forget the kindness of the Johnstowners, and if there is one place justly entitled to the title of the "town of brotherly love" that place is Johnstown. The people there have also learned to appreciate our National Game.

—The Enterprise of Pittsburg played the Kickeneapawling at Johnstown on Monday last. The same club also played the Mountain Club of Altoona on Tuesday.

—The Social will play the Juniata of Bedford on Thursday next, on the grounds of the latter.

—The Social will also play the Juniata of Hollidaysburg, on Saturday the 4th of August, in this place. This game, we predict, will be the tightest and most exciting of the season, and we have cause to think that the Juniata will find a foeman worthy of their steel. Necessary accommodations are being fitted up for spectators, and no person will begrudge ten cents for a good seat on that day.

—A club has been organized at Warriorsmark, this county, called the Forest. We understand the boys are progressing finely, and are backed by a good share of bone and sinew. Look out, Social.

—A club called the Mechanics has been organized at Patterson, Juniata county. Also, one at Ebensburg.

VEGETABLE & FRUIT MARKET

At LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery,

Every Wednesday & Saturday mornings

All kinds of Vegetables and Fruit, Eggs, Butter, &c. bought and taken on commission.

HUNTINGDON, July 23, 1866.

The following were the selling prices on Saturday morning last:

Cabbages, ₰ head	10@15	Peaches, canned	50
Beets, ₰ bunch	10	Pineapple, "	50
Cucumbers, ₰ doz	25	Strawberries "	50
Squashes	3@10	Lima Beans "	50
New Potatoes, ₰ peck	50	Corn, "	50
Onions, ₰ rope	20	Peas, "	50
Beans, ₰ peck	40	Tomatoes, "	40
Peas, "	40	Dried Beans, ₰ quart	10@12
Dried peaches, ₰ lb	28@50	Dried Peas, "	20
Dried Apples, "	25	Canned oysters, fresh	50
Dried Currants "	30	" spiced	50
Raisins, ₰ lb	30	In jars, oysters, "	1 00
Green Corn, ₰ dozen	30		

A full assortment of table sauces always on hand.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

July, 23:

Family Flour	$11,00
Extra Flour	$9,00
Superfine Flour	$7,75
Rye Flour	$0,25
Corn Meal	$4,25
Extra White Wheat	$3,20@3,35
Fair and Prime Red	$2,40@2,60
Rye	$1,00
Corn, prime Yellow	93
Oats	83
Barley	75
Cloverseed, ₰ 64 lbs	$5,75
Timothy	$3,25
Flaxseed	$3,00
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

	WHOLESALE PRICES.
Superfine Flour ₰ bl	$11,00
Extra Flour	$12,00
Family Flour	$13,00
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	$1,70
Buckwheat Meal ₰ cwt	$5,00
Red Wheat	$2,40
White Wheat	$2,50
Corn	80
Oats	65
Barley	70
Rye	$1,00
Cloverseed ₰ 64 lbs	$4,00 @ 5,50
Timothy	$2,75 to 3,00
Flaxseed	$1,75 to 2,25
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	$1,80
Bran ₰ cwt	$1,15
Shorts ₰ cwt	$1,50
Mixed Chop	$1,75
Plaster per ton	$10,00
Beeswax ₰ lb	20
Hops ₰ lb	40 to 60
Rags ₰ lb	4
Beans ₰ bus	$2,00
Feathers ₰ lb	55 to 85
Tallow	10 to 12
Dried Apples ₰ lb	15 to 20
Dried Peaches ₰ lb	18 to 25
Ham	25 to 30
Sides	25
Shoulder	20
Dried Beef	30
Lard	20
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Country Soap	10
Hay ₰ ton	$8,00
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	8
Potatoes ₰ bus	$1,00
Apple Butter ₰ gallon	$1,25
Wool ₰ lb	30 to 45
Large Onions ₰ bus	$1,00
Corn Brooms ₰ doz	$3,00 to 4,50
Chickens	20 to 25
Turkeys	75 to 1,00
Dried Cherries ₰ quart	10

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

VALUABLE RECIPE.—*How to stop Coughing.*—Hall's *Journal of Health* says that slight irritation of the throat may be relieved by sipping a slippery elm tea, or by sucking a piece of gum arabic. These articles coat over the mucus remembrance and prevent the irritation of the air. A few drops of paragoric held in the mouth and allowed to trickle down the throat will allay coughing. The best cough medicines for children, one which we have used for several years with entire satisfaction, is the following; Mix in a vial equal parts of paragoric, castor oil and syrup of ipecac. Always shake well just before using. A few drops swallowed, but not washed down by water or other fluid, will almost always soothe a cough. Repeat the dose as often as the cough returns. From one fourth to one half a teaspoonful may be given when a less quantity does not suffice. A large dose after a full meal may produce a little nausea. Children who are subject to cough should eat but very little supper, and indeed all children should eat much less and similar food at night than at morning or noon. The above mixture may be kept on hand ready prepared, as it does not deteriorate if kept corked. It may interest those afraid of mineral medicines, though they partake freely of common salt, which is a mineral, to know that the ingredients are all vegetable.

Our Correspondence.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, July 12.

DEAR GLOBE:—No doubt many of your readers have more or less Western fever. The following is submitted for their benefit.

I in company with three others started from Salem, Dent county, Missouri, three weeks ago. Have our own conveyance, and camp out, and do all our own talking and looking necessary to guide us in the selection of homes in the west. We have come through Dent, Texas, Wright, Lawrence and Newton counties, in Missouri. All the county towns, court houses, and four out of every five houses in the country in each of these counties except Wright were destroyed during the war. The people with but few exceptions went either North or South. Each individual was called "Reb" or "Union" according to the direction he traveled.—Both parties are now returning to their desolate homes, except many rebs who are afraid to return. These circumstances and the poverty attending them, compel thousands to sell, thus throwing an immense quantity of partly improved and very fertile land into market at low rates. Many of these war-ruined men offer fertile land with plenty of good water and timber, (Missouri timber remember,) and houses that would do an eastern man till he could build better, at from $5 to $15 per acre. There certainly is a splendid opening in Missouri at this time for small capitalists who wish to get homes; but that opening is rapidly closing. More again.

Yours with respect,

JAMES G. CORBIN.

☞The War Department has ordered, at the instance of the President of the United States, that all persons who are undergoing sentence by military courts, and have been imprisoned six months, except those who are under sentence for the crime of murder, arson, or rape, and excepting those who are under sentence at the Tortugas, be discharged from imprisonment, and the residue of their sentence remitted. Those who belong to the military service and their terms unexpired, will be returned to their command, if it is still in service, and their release is conditioned upon their giving their full time and being of good behavior.

☞W. H. Woods, Esq, authorized War Claim Agent, will attend promptly to the collection of bounty and other claims upon the Government. Office in Huntingdon.

DIED,

At Rockford, Ill., Monday the 16th inst., of wounds received in falling from a railroad car, JACOB MAIZE, in the 26th year of his age.

It is a painful duty to record the death of those we love, especially when called away in early manhood, and when they are able and willing to do much in the cause of humanity. Such an one was our deceased friend and brother. In early life he became a member of the M. E. Church, and for a number of years while living in our town, as all who knew him will cheerfully testify, was a very consistent and earnest christian. We are glad to be able to say that the same christian spirit evinced by him while here, was manifested during his life in the West, and when the messenger came; in him it found one ready to go. Having lived the life of the righteous he died his death and has gone to enjoy the rest prepared for the people of God.

B. M. G.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. mh21866-1y

SALES.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

I will sell at private sale, the following Real Estate:

No. 1. The FARM on which I now live, called "Bellemeade," lying in Morris township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by lands of H. Bridenbaugh, Hugh Steele, and others, containing, with the mountain tract, about

362 ACRES,

This farm is prime limestone land, about 112 acres cleared, well cultivated, under good post and rail fence, and the balance finely timbered with white, red and rock oak, and chestnut. It has a good stone and frame dwelling house, bank barn, stone spring house, with a never failing spring of the very best water, wagon shed, corn crib, and other buildings, three orchards of apples, peaches and pears. Lies but a short distance from Spruce Creek

No. 2. A tract of 50 Acres of fine Limestone land, in Franklin township, adjoining lands of D. Shultz, Union Furnace, and the Little Juniata, 20 acres cleared and in clover; balance in Locust timber.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, in Morris township, and the whole of Sugar Island, opposite No. 2, containing about 2 acres, adjoining land of R. Tussey.

Terms will be made known by the subscriber.

ap18-3m* BENJ. F. WALLACE.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers have some lots in the town of Grantsville, or Marklesburg station, which they will sell at low price, from $30 to $100. All who desire a good healthy location to build would do well to call upon them soon at their store, and secure for themselves lots at low prices.

Grantsville, my16. BOYER & GARNER.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.

Total Assets, $1,270,000

☞This Company Insures against all loss or damage by fire, inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.

With no Assessments!

This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.

J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary,

HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,

my1-6m Huntingdon, Penna.

Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill st

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and *the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most*

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of J. J. Fee, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAML. T. BROWN,

JOHN D. FEE,

June 29, 1866.-6t. Executors.

Notice.

THE undersigned Corporators named in the act of Assembly, entitled an Act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal Company," approved the first day of May, 1866, will open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company at the places and times following:

PHILADELPHIA, at Room No. 23, Merchant's Exchange, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 20th day of June, 1866.

HARRISBURG, at the Lochiel House, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 10th day of July, 1866.

HUNTINGDON, at the Morrison House, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 19th day of July, 1866.

L. T. Wattson,	Alex. M. Lloyd,	John A. Lemon,
David Blair,	Geo. S. Roberts,	James Burns,
T. T. Wierman,	W. J. Howard,	John Lingafelt,
John Scott,	R. B. Wigton,	James Gardner,
John N. Swoope,	J. J. Patterson,	Wm. Dorris, Jr.

may30-2m

TO THE LADIES.

The best assortment of

ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.

A splendid assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS

Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.



ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY

OF

Choice GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED

At Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

Also,

EARLY VEGETABLES

Received fresh from the Philadelphia market every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Also,

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.

Also,

Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and

All kinds of Syrups,

such as strawberry, pineapple, blackberry, &c

CALL AND SEE.

JUNIATA

STEAM PEARL MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

IS NOW

IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.

The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.

GRAIN, of every description,

Bought at this mill.

Huntingdon, May 2, 1866 McCAHAN & SON.

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT

Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.

my2 McCAHAN & SON.

FURNITURE!

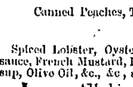
J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.



The subscriber has a *NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE,* and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

WEN STORE, NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM.

BOYER & GARNER

Would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened a

NEW STORE AT GRANTSVILLE, (Marklesburg station)

Consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Dry Goods, such as prints, muslins, de laines, &c., Hardware, Queensware, and a large lot of Shoes at reduced prices; Hats, Caps, Tinware, salt, fish, wooden and willow ware, drugs and stationery, which they are prepared to sell at very low prices to those who will favor us with a call.

BOYER & GARNER.

Grantsville, May 16, 1866.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, Prefered by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.

jun21-1y

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles. Just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. oc 20'66-1y

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

1866. 1866.

NEW METROPOLITAN

—ooo—

HARDWARE STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.



JAS. A. BROWN

Has removed to the splend'd storeroom in his new

MAMMOTH BRICK BUILDING,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Where he offers at Wholesale and Retail an immense stock and endless variety of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TEN YEARS diligent attention to business in the Hardware trade in this place, has given me an experience that enables me to secure great advantages for my customers in the selection of the *best standard brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods.

Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a splendid stock, bought since the recent decline in gold, I am now offering great inducements to buyers.

Among my stock may be found

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR

Carpenters,
Blacksmiths,
Gunsmiths,
Shoemakers,
Saddlers,
Painters,
Coachmakers,
Cabinet Makers,
Machinists,
Foundrymen,

And for all other kinds of Mechanics.

FARMERS

Will find in my stock a great variety of Farming Implements of the best quality, such as

Scythes,
Rakes,
Forks,
Shovels,
Spades,
Hoes,
Garden Trowels,
Garden Hoes,
Garden Rakes,
Grass Hooks,
Pruning Shears, Pruning Saws, Pruning Knives, &c., &c

Every farmer should see the famous

HARPOON HAY FORK!

It is the wonder of the age; and *one trial* convinces the most skeptical that it is the best Hay Fork made.—I have the agency for the sale of these forks for Huntingdon and parts of Bedford and Fulton counties and can fill orders for Forks, pullies and ropes at manufacturers prices.



I have also the celebrated

PALMER HORSE FORKS

Which have given such good satisfaction for the last 3 years, and which I am now selling at greatly reduced prices.

FOR BUILDERS

I have an endless assortment of

LOCKS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
BRADS,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
PUTTY,

VARNISHES, &C.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.

Our best mechanics say that the

DUNCANNON NAILS

are the best brought to this market. I have the agency for the sale of these nails and spikes, and

DEALERS, BUILDERS, and others,

can be supplied promptly in quantities from *one pound to one hundred kegs,* at manufacturers' prices.

HARRISBURG STONEWARE,

EARTHENWARE AND HOLLOWWARE,

all sold low for cash.

Cheap

WOODEN PUMPS!

The merit of these pumps is shown by the fact that the demand for them is rapidly increasing everywhere. There is no iron in them to corrode and injure the water. They are light and convenient, so that every man can put in his own pump, the whole only costing him about one half the price of other pumps. Pumps, and wooden pipe to suit them, promptly shipped by railroad on receipt of orders. Give depth from floor to bottom of well.

Thankful for the patronage I have hitherto received I shall continue my endeavors to suit, accommodate and please all, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1866.

1866. 1866.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 10, '66.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, ap. 10, '66.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

ap. 10 '66.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accommodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine.

Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

W. LONG would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that he has just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where he will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags, Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDIES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c.

He respectfully invites a call and examination of his stock, satisfied that his goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.

WM. LONG.

Huntingdon, March 7, 1866.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, apr12, 1866.

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY

OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

SOUR PICKLES ready for the table, by the doz., ½ doz., or ¼ doz., for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Glover, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER, *White and Colored Card Papers,* For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE*

FRESH

FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

☞Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

THE BEST SHORE FISH for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

A LARGER VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. Call and see.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [jly14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

RAILROAD STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties,

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,
Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for a circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar and hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON-BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please ☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.

PROF. J. H. McENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price One Dollar.
Price Fifty Cents.

☞ **Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.**

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1866.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE GREAT MEDICINE!

M'Entyre's INDIAN COMPOUND.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, 50 CTS., and $1,00

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

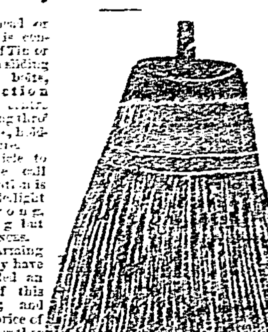
VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c. at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR

BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.

PATENTED DECEMBER 27, 1866.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.



This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but SEVEN OUNCES.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention, makes it more saleable than any other article ever introduced.

☞ We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON.

feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

LUMBER.

THE undersigned has just received and is now ready to supply the public with

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

COMPRISING ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES,

From cullings up to the clear stuff,

From 9 months to 2 years dry!

Also,

PLASTERING LATH, JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,

BUILDING STUFF AND PLANK.

WORKED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,

DOORS, WINDOW-FRAMES, SASHES, &c

at reasonable prices.

Now is the time to buy, before the Spring rush, as Lumber is already advancing, and dry lumber is a scarce article. CHAS. H. ANDERSON.

Huntingdon, Feb. 27, 1866

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

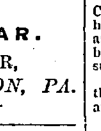
☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 Second floor of Brown's Hardware building

The Old Foundry STILL IN BLAST.



THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.

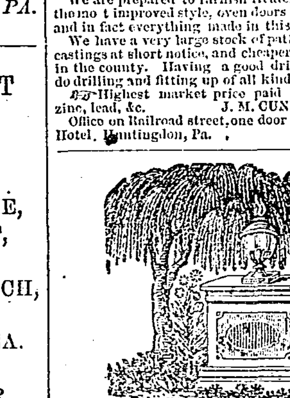
We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞ Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c. J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel. Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,65



NEW FIRM.

MARBLE YARD

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866 1y

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13. 1865-tf

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DR. A. B. LIGHT, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having located at Warriorsmark, offers his professional services to the people of the town and vicinity. He will receive night calls at Chamberlin's Hotel.
May 16, 1866-3m.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community. Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden, on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

WARM SPRINGS, a fashionable summer resort, five miles north of Huntingdon. Extensive accommodations. W. J. Geissinger, Proprietor

BOYER & GARNER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Marklesburg station.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, agent for the Niagara Insurance Company, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, Huntingdon.

WM. LEWIS & CO, Family Groceries, Provision and Feed Store, Hunt., Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON, Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

CHAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. Huntingdon.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON, Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER. The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST,* Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST. Office removed to opposite the Franklin House in the old bank building, Hill street, Huntingdon. April 10, 1866.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make all who stop with us feel at home. J. J. & J. D. FEE,
may2,1866 Proprietors.

MORRISON HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pa.

I HAVE purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

☞ I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.
May 16, 1866-tf.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—In the brick row, opposite the Court House. may3.1866

J. W. MATTERN. WILLIAM A. SIPE.

MATTERN & SIPE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
LICENSED CLAIM AGENTS,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office on Hill street.

Soldiers Claims against the Government for Back Pay Bounty, Widows' and Invalids' Pensions attended to with great care and promptness. my29-1y

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as *ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.*

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865-tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. P. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE, under which name they will hereafter practice as ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government.

Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb6,1866

MUSIC. THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Beltak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

THE BEST EASTERN CHEESE mh7'66 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CARPETING OF ALL KINDS at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

SEGARS.—Best quality of Segars mh7 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

GOLD

RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

For which Certificates will be issued.

Bearing Interest In GOLD.

P. W. CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 35, SOUTH 3D STREET,
je27,3m. Philadelphia.

DISABLED MEN—ATTENTION.

WANTED—One or two men, for Huntingdon and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or a leg, to sell *Wadsworth's water proof Arnica healing Plaster,* the best and cheapest Court Plaster in the market. From $5 to $10 per day can be made. Address, with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia. N. B.—All agents and peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. ap18-3m

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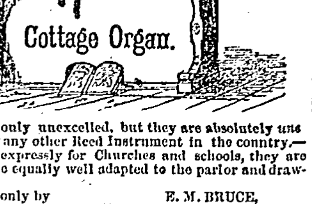
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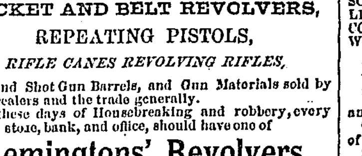


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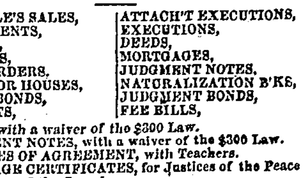
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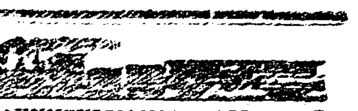
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SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	STATIONS.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 49	—	11 45	—	N. Hamilton,	5 39	5 30	9 35
6 15	—	12 10	—	Mt. Union,	5 42	5 22	9 25
6 25	—	12 16	—	Mapleton,	4 54	5 12	9 15
6 31	—	12 15	—	Mill Creek,	4 45	5 02	9 05
6 50	5 16	12 31	5 56	Huntingdon,	4 22	4 10	7 50
7 06	—	12 51	—	Petersburg,	4 12	3 50	7 37
7 16	—	1 01	—	Barree,	4 10	2 41	7 21
7 22	—	1 13	6 22	Spruce Creek,	4 02	2 30	7 10
7 37	—	1 25	—	Birmingham,	2 49	2 15	6 56
7 45	5 57	1 45	6 40	Tyrone,	2 25	2 05	6 45
7 57	—	2 00	—	Tipton,	2 25	2 12	6 32
8 04	—	2 10	—	Fostoria,	2 20	2 47	6 25
8 10	—	2 15	—	Bell's Mills,	2 15	2 30	6 19
8 30	6 25	2 45	7 15	Altoona,	3 00	2 20	6 05
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 25 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 56 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 54 A. M.

The DAY EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 8 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon 9 43 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 00 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 20 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 25 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 P. M.

The NEWYORK EXPRESS Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 23 A. M., and arrives at Altoona 8 50 A. M.

May 20, 1866.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, JULY 16th, 1866, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.		STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS.	
EXPRESS P. M.	MAIL. A. M.		MAIL P. M.	EXPRESS. P. M.
LE 5 20	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 9 00	AR 6 10
5 47	8 20	McConnellstown,	8 49	5 47
5 55	8 32	Pleasant Grove,	8 32	5 40
6 09	8 48	Marklesburg,	8 24	5 29
6 24	9 04	Coffee Run,	8 08	5 12
6 32	9 12	Rough & Ready,	8 00	5 05
6 44	9 24	Cove,	7 49	4 53
6 48	9 28	Fisher's Summit,	7 45	4 49
AR 7 03	AR 9 44	Saxton,	LE 7 30	LE 4 24
LE 7 13	LE 9 54		AR 9 20	AR 4 24
7 24	10 14	Riddlesburg,	6 90	4 04
7 42	10 22	Hopewell,	6 42	3 55
7 54	10 28	Piper's Run,	6 26	3 40
8 10	10 58	Tatesville,	6 16	3 20
8 23	11 00	Bloody Run,	6 04	3 08
AR 8 27	AR 11 12	Mount Dallas,	LE 6 00	LE 3 04
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 7 40	LE 10 20	Saxton,	6 20	4 24
8 05	10 25	Coalmont,	6 15	4 09
8 10	10 40	Crawford,	6 05	3 59
AR 8 20	AR 10 50	Dudley,	6 00	3 54
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon July 16, 1866. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

JUNE 11, 1866.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 8 10 and 9 05 A. M., and 2 10 and 9 15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R. R. arriving at New York 5 00 and 10 10 A. M., & 4 10, 5 20, 10 45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 15 p. m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 10 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R. R., leave Harrisburg at 3 20 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 7 & 9 A. M., 12 Noon, & 8 P. M; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stops at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 11.30 a m, and 1.05 P. M; Tamaqua at 9.45 A. M., and 1 and 8.55 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 a m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M. Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 45 a m., 12 05 and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8.00 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running to Reading, Pottsville 8 00 A. M., Tamaqua 7.30 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading 1 23, 7 30 a. m., for Harrisburg, 10.52 a m., for New York, and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

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